for Foreign Affairs, Senor Gullon, arrived with

which it was to be cabled to the United States.

A semi-official note issued after the adjourn-

The Cabinet considered every aspect of the

situation, on the information of the Foreign and

Colonial Ministers, and especially in the light of

the reports of the Ministers of War and Marine.

decisions, without modification, and resolutions

It was explained that the decisions to which

the Spanish Government adheres, as announced

in the semi-official note, refer to those outlined

at the last conference between General Wood-

The Ministers at their meeting decided to ap-

the National subscription to increase the

EXCITEMENT IN MADRID GREAT

After the Cabinet meeting and the issue of the

semi-official note, which was regarded as a se-

rious announcement, there was much excitement

and bellicose talk in the city. The cafes were

crowded with people, all eagerly discussing the

situation, and generally approving the attitude

States Government had presented an ultimatum

to the Covernment of Spain demanding that the

latter, within six hours, should modify the note

credence throughout Madrid The military pa-

pers last night were very violent in their ut-

Seftor Sagasta at the Cabinet Council this

cening conferred with the Queen Regent. The

Government expects a dispatch from Senor Polo

It is asserted here that the communication

from Rome, which the Papal Nuncio and the

Minister for Foreign Affairs placed before the

last night, asked what concessions Spain would

to reply that the Government "simply reaffirmed

its former decision, already known to President

his desk at an early hour, and many Americans

their protection. The General said he would re-

main here until directed to apply for his pass-

ports, or until they are handed to him. He

added that when he leaves the British flag will

In spite of the alarming situation and the gen-

The Austrian Ambassador, Count Dubsky,

had another conference with the United States

Kinley's message to Congress has been post-

The "Liberal" says it considers the rupture be-

plished fact, as a consequence of the Spanish

The "Imparcial" also applauds the decision of

the Government, and the "Globo" says the Gov-

ernment will do its utmost to "maintain peace

The "Heraldo's" leading article applauds the

ASKING FOR LETTERS OF MARQUE

The offer of money from the provinces toward

While the crowd was thickest General Wood-

tion to their residence. They were recognized

by many, but their promenade was not marked

The evening press is warlike in tone, but

ports no new facts.
"La Nacional" reasserts that United States

evening, demanding a reply within six hours.

the opinion that war is only a question of days.

honor left to yield, and in defence of her honor

The paper concludes its statement by expressing

"La Correspondencia de España" (independent

without impairing the national honor."

tween Spain and the United States an accom-

It is still hoped here, now that President

eral belief that the end is about reached, several

of the diplomats still hope for peace.

with the honor of the nation."

The Cabinet, it is further stated, decided

de Bernabe, giving full details of affairs at

pressed here that he will soon quit Madrid.

question whether United States Minis-

committee to organize and superintend

to that effect were adopted.

ford and the Spanish Ministers.

strength of the fleet.

Vol. LVII No. 18,772.

SPAIN WILL NOT YIELD. REPLY GIVEN TO THE POWERS. issers were summoned and remained in consulta-

IN THE INTEREST OF PEACE. THE SPANISH FOREIGN MINISTER, REPLYING,

AMBASSADORS PRESENT A JOINT NOTE

SAID THAT SPAIN HAD REACHED THE LINIT OF CONCESSION TO THE

UNITED STATES THE DAY IN

London, April 7 .- A special dispatch from Germany, Russia and Italy waited together this ter, and presented a joint note in the interest

Seffer Gullon, replying, declared, according to the dispatch, that the members of the Spanish Spain had reached "the limit of international policy in the direction of conceding the demands and allowing the pretensions of the United

Madrid, April 8, 1 a. m .- From a source that Cabinet Council to-night discussed Seffer

ction and Cardinal Rampolla's conupon decided to send an official reply to His negative reply is given, but the belief is ex-Holiness, supplementing the previous compli-

It is believed here now that the Powers' note explains the fact of President McKinley's postsage until Monday, rather Washington

The Cabinet Council terminated at \$30 o'clock. No official note has been issued, and all the Ministers maintain absolute reserve, to give any information. Nevertheless, it is said that the outcome of the Cabinet Council is that the Ministers considered and replied to a message from Rome delivered late last evening, and transacted the current business of the different Ministerial departments

One member of the Cabinet informed the rep resentatives of the press that the aspect of affairs was more pacific than yesterday.

United States Minister Woodford, in a note sent to the Council, declared that when he sent the confidential note yesterday he had not re- | Minister late last night. ceived a dispatch from President McKinley anouncing the postponement of the presentation of the message to Congress, and changes the aspect of affairs, he withdraws the

WOODFORD'S VAIN HOPE OF PEACE show that General Woodford yesterday believed Spain would accept the proposed armistice, and that orders to that effect would be immediately promulgated in the ected a satisfactory solution of the crisis; but, the response of the Government to President cil was beginning, the Minister for Foreign Affairs, Senor Gullon, received the following letter from the United States Minister:

"Having fruitlessly awaited since noon yesterday for the decision of the Spanish Government, it is my duty to announce to you that I will suil wait until midnight. I beg of you to kindly communicate this decision before midnight, and that this decision may be couched in terms which may be couched in terms extraordinarily brusque and blamable." Briefly as the true and lawful Government of that islands to the control of the United States hereby recognizes the Republic of Cuba as the true and lawful Government of that islands to the control of the United States hereby recognizes the Republic of Cuba as the true and lawful Government of that islands to the control of the United States hereby recognizes the Republic of Cuba as the true and lawful Government of that islands to the United States hereby recognizes the Resolved. which may prevent the sad consequences that I summed up, the "Heraldo's" information points should greatly regret, but which I believe inev-itable if things continue in their present state."

The letter was sent as an intimate communica- Ministers of the Powers at Washington. tion, for it began, "My Dear Friend."

Several of the papers publish statements by Lieutenant-General Correa, Minister of War, apparently authentic, in which he denies that the fered all their vessels as privateers, and a num-Government is threatened with a Ministerial ter of ship captains have called upon the Naval crisis. He is represented as saying that when | Commander at Barcelona, asking for letters of the dispute with the United States entered the marque. Similar requests have been received acute stage, one Minister at a Cabinet Council | from abroad especially from France.

"Gentlemen, since in accepting this post of the fund to increase the strength of the navy honor we must be unanimous, showing our- are said to be encouraging the Government. It selves ready if necessary to sacrifice our lives, is said that Biscay alone has offered over are we all resolved to remain firm in this atti- 25,000,000 posetss.

ter of War, "the answer was a unantimous af- | women in mantillas, many wearing the national | WOODFORD CORRECTS MISSTATEMENTS. firmative. Having examined the Cuban Cabi- colors in their hair, going from one church to net's manifesto, I loyally informed my col- another. The spectators are so numerous in the leagues that I could not sanction the expression principal streets that all have to proceed at the 'Cuban nation' in relation to an armistice, or | very slowest walk. of hostilities, which could not be employed with- ford, the United States Minister, and Miss Woodford has issued the following statement out dishonoring the army unless a petition | Woodford walked from the United States Lega- to the Spanish press; emanated from the insurgents. Sefior Moret, desiring to avoid a conflict, criticised the attitude of myself and other Ministers, but our by any special incident. arguments convinced him.

ADHERED TO ITS ENERGETIC NOTE "A cable message was immediately dispatched | Minister Woodford sent an ultimatum last to the Governor-General of Cuba to the effect that the Peninsular Government accepted the manifesto as an accomplished fact, but adhered entirely to the energetic note already sent. Con-

sequently, there has been nothing to warrant a and semi-official) says: Referring to the possibility of a conflict with the United States, General Correa is represented she will go to war." as expressing a hope that it may still be averted, "because : is known that President Me-

tion." General Correa added: "In thus changing his attitude President Mc-Kinley responded, doubtless, to Spain's determined conduct; and, had we not bowed our heads at the time we suffered our first humiliation, we should not find ourselves where we are to-day. I am not of those who blindly shout Victory," should there be a rupture and hostilities, but I believe that of the two evils war is preferable to humiliation. It is better to fight foreigners than to fight Spaniards rising in indignation if their honor and rights are trampled

Great disappointment was experienced at the United States Legation at the hitch, now pronounced to be serious, which occurred last night. The Spanish Cabinet met at 5 o'clock and was in session for several hours, but the meeting

ended without an announcement that the Cuban armistice proclamation would be issued to-day. It seems that after the regular Cabinet meeting had adjourned and the Premier, Senor Sa-

gasta, had returned home, the Papal Nuncio, Monsigner Nava, in company with the Minister NEW YORK, FRIDAY, APRIL 8, 1898.-FOURTEEN PAGES.

sidered of such importance that the other Min-FIFTEEN SPANISH WARSHIPS TO SAIL IM-MEDIATELY FOR THE CAPE VERD tion until 1:30 a. m. It is said the result of their deliberations was telegraphed to Rome, from

Madrid, April 7, via Paria.-Fifteen Spanish men-of-war will leave Cadiz immediately for Cape Verd. Islands, and several battailons have

will be placed on a war footing. adhesion of the Government to all its previous

Lieutenant-General Correa, the Minister of War, and Admiral Bermejo, the Minister of Ma-During the sitting the Foreign Minister rine, are actively at work in their departments,

EVEN CONSERVATIVES ABANDON HOPE OF

the news of the day. The importance impression that the President was amply just

journment until Monday of both houses. tions makes its report

Cubinet's decisions of yesterday evening, and sistent opt

Foraker resolution, which reads as follows:

The Senators who were in conference to-day considered this proposition together with other suggestions calculated to secure harmonious action on lines ou has they consider wise. They desire above all things that there should be no friction, and they probably will seek to have the form of the resolution determined in secret sestion, which will have some of the binding effect of a party caucus.

The advocates of the recognition of independence will orgone the change proposed in the

ence will oppose the change proposed in the Foraker resolution and also will antagonize the plan to decids the question behind closed doors. They claim to have a majority of at least twelve cognition of the present Cuban Govern-To-day being Holy Thursday, all traffic is suspended. The streets are crowded with

INACCURATE STORIES IN THE MADRID PRESS. THE AMERICAN MINISTER STILL HOPES

Madrid, April 7. United States Minister

filled with statements concerning the American Minister which are so inaccurate that he asks the courtesy of the press to correct them. He does this in the interests of friendship and

"The proprieties of his diplomatic position forbld his making any statement with regard to his diplomatic action with the Spanish Govern-But last September the Spanish Foreign Office received written permission to publish the text of any official correspondence which he "Spain has yielded until there is nothing but should have at any time with the Spanish Gov. ernment, and this permission is effective to-day The Spanish Government is at complete liberty to publish every word he has ever addressed to

WHERE IT IS ALWAYS AFTERNOON The New-York Central's Lake Shore Limited leaves New-York in the afternoon-reaches Chicago next afternoon: leaves Chicago in the afternoon-reaches New-York next afternoon.—Advt.

PRESIDENT STANDS FIRM.

REPLY TO THE POWERS SHOWS THERE WILL BE NO BACKDOWN.

HOPE OF PEACE NOT STRENGTHENED BY TES-TERDAY'S OCCURRENCES IN WASHINGTON AND MADRID-THIS GOVERNMENT'S

Washington, April 7 .- In spite of the rather surprising renewal of peace talk in Madrid, and Washington of the foint note of Germany, Austria-Hungary, France, Great Britain, Italy and Russia deprecating an appeal to arms to settle the differences existing between Spain and the tries. Direct diplomatic relations have already been suspended, and there is little ground for Power has assumed, that negotiations will again resorted to to solve the Cuban dispute. Peace still hangs by the slenderest of threads; for the Spain to force upon her Cabinet an unconditional compliance with the American demand that Spanish sovereignty in Cuba shall come to an

THE REPLY TO THE POWERS.

Pauncefore, who presented the formal note igned by the representatives of the six sational pride to be tolerated; and even the war may not move the Queen Regent to enforce stayed and hostilities between the two Nations

NEGOTIATIONS NOT REOPENED It is positively denied here by Administration have to be conducted, in all probability, through

The visit to the White House this morning of Sir Julian Pauncefote proved to be nothing more than a mild appeal to this country for a further | institution so far as the people of the United effort on grounds of humanity to settle existing States are informed. Their opposition has settled upon the second of the declarations of the tion was appended to the suggestion of delay ourse of action should hold out some prospect of affording "all necessary guarantees for the re-establishment of order in Cuba."

> THIS COUNTRY'S POSITION IMPROVED. The admission of the Powers that an insistence on such guarantees by the United States was a legitimate aim of diplomacy clearly fort Kirley the counter-opening, of which he promptavailed himself, to invoke the sympathy of the signatory Powers with American efforts to

fulfil a duty imposed upon this Nation by hu-

manity, and clearly within the scope of its

President McKinley's response to the repre ntations of the Powers confirms by its tone and sentiment the forecasts of his programme which have already been given in these dispatches, and the disclosure of his purpose to end the insufferable situation in Cuba by armed intervention, if necessary, has had the effect of soothing the unfounded discontent and dissatisfaction expressed with his policy by ill-informed and overhasty advocates of war in Congress. To-day's exchange of views at the White House has railled again behind the President all substantial sentiment in both houses, and there is little doubt that both branches will now be found ready to approve with alacrity the rec- row (Friday) some important decrees in relation amendations for intervention pure and simple to war.

which he is prepared to make to Congress next

the Charge d'Affaires of the Cuban delegation, who was summoned as a witness before the House Committee on Foreign Affairs. Quesada practically repeated Mr. Rubens's extraordinary declaration that intervention in has been circulated here stating that President Cuba by this country to secure acknowledged American ends would be viewed by the insurgents as an act not of friendly co-operation but Statement.

"The second secretary of the American Legation has sailed for New-York to resume the practice of his profession. He has resigned from the diplomatic service. The American Minister's wife left with her nicce for Paris Wednesday night. She is in poor health and the excitement of the last fortnight has compelled her to seek absence and rest. The daughter of the American Minister remains and will remain with him in Madrid. He has not given up his residence, where he expects to reside so long as he shall remain accredited to the Spanish Court.

"The American Minister has received nothing but courtesy from the people of Madrid. He has never had the slightest apprehension as to his own personal security or that of his family. He is working for peace, and, despite all rumors. Government, according to Mr. Quesada, must

pendence as a prerequisite of intervention of the political inexpediency of their programme. The short-sightedness and illiberality of the Junta's policy, so plainly and frankly disclosed, have completely alienated the sober-minded element in Congress, to whom war, if it comes, must have for its sole and overruling object the realization of this country's own purposes in Cuba, not those of an insurgent Junta, whose capacity or right to administer the affairs of the island has yet to be established by the free consent of HAVANA REMAINS CALM.

ITS PEOPLE TALK MORE OF PEACE AND SPAIN MUST YIELD OR FIGHT SHOW RELIEF FROM THE TENSION.

> Havana, April 7.-To-day passed without incldent. Holy Thursday has been observed. Many persons believe the news from Madrid that the though it is not official. There is more talk of peace than formerly. The Americans and some Cubans continue to embark. There is no truth in the rumor that American Consuls are de-The newspapers occupy themselves with reflections on the holy season more than with political subjects. The people show relief from the tension of the past few days.

HE THINKS ALL AMERICANS WILL BE OUT OF

A dispatch from General Lee received this morning announced that 200 Americans had

AMERICAN CONSULS LEAVING CUBA MR. HYATT SAILS FROM SANTIAGO AND MR

the steamer Brookline have advices from Santih coast, that the steamer sailed at 6 o'clock evening with the United States Consul, an official presentation of the subject

The Boston Foult Company's steamer Beverley, Captain Anderson, arrived at Clenfuegos, day, and is preparing to sail with the United States Consul, Owen McGarr, and other Amerfeans for Boston, touching at Key West, Both steamers were chartered with great

haste by United States Consul Louis A. Dent, of Kingston, who went by special train to Port An-The British Consuls at Santiago de Cuba and

Clenfuegos will represent American interests during the absence of the respective United TO BRING THEM ALL HOME.

PROVISIONS FOR THE RETURN OF AMERICANS

for the care of the people at these latter ports | isters and Charges, speaking through Sir Julian

day that the arrangements for the home entlaned Arrangement, have been made with

roughly fix it at between two thousand and five thousand. There is no doubt in the minds of officials who have had charge of this matter that all the American citizens in Cuba who may desire to take advantage of the opportunity provided by the Government will be out of Cuba before next Monday.

SPAIN'S ELEVENTH-HOUR SOLUTION. OFFICIALS IN MADRID THINK THAT SOME IM-PORTANT MOVEMENT IS BUING PREPARED -THE NATIONAL WAR FUND.

London, April 8.-The Madrid correspondent of "The Daily Mail" says:

"The subscriptions for the national war fund which the Government has opened will be deposited in the Bank of Spain at the disposal of the Government. Army, navy and all Governthe Government. Army, navy and all Government provincial and municipal officials will contribute at least one day's pay. Yet more private corporations, associations and clubs, as well as newspapers, have convoked meetings to make the subscription as big and popular as meant of humanity.

The Government Army, navy and all Government of the Island, so terminating the chronic condition of interests and monaces the tranquillity of the American Nation by the character and consequences of the struggle thus kept up at our coors, besides shocking its senitment of humanity.

The Government of the United States apprent to the United States apprent of the U

opening the fund earlier, but it was afraid of alarming the country. Despite the postponement of President McKinley's message to Congress, the hopes of peace have sunk, and the opening of the national subscription is considered a bad sign. It is announced in official circles that the Queen Recent will sign to-mor-

Navy Department officials, who are generally well informed, declare their strong suspicton that there is something very important behind the curtain, and that this something might be their arrival. This conference took a wider range an eleventh hour solution. I may point out as day in Congress by Mr. Rubens's ill-ad- a very curious and striking fact that the news vised and offensive interview was accentuated that President McKinley would at the last moto-day by certain utterances by Mr. Quesada, ment, if not before, postpone until next Monday sending his message to Congress, was known here since last Monday.

"During the last three days news, which, however, was received with some scepticism. McKinley had finally decided to make a stand against the Jingoes and to follow President Cleveland's policy, with the support of Mr. Cleveland, the latter's friends, and the peaceloving elements of the United States. Another important point has been as to what concessions | half an hour, the diplomatists going away sep Mr. McKinley would ask from Spain in order to calm American opinion. But these demands, even then, may be of such a character as to make it impossible for Spain to yield."

THE PRESIDENT GETS MORE REST. SPENDS A QUIET EVENING IN THE WHITE HOUSE

Washington, April 7 .- The fact that the American case is now fully made up and that there is no disposition on the part of the Administration to change, it was emphasized by absolute quiet around the White House to-night. The Vice-President and Mrs. Hobart called and passed an hour with the President and Mrs. McKinley. The President spent only a short time in his office after dinner, and had no callers on official business. He retired at an unusually

A FINE MANDOLIN FOR M. KRELL, 174 Fifth Avo. (22d St.) Planos, etc.-Advt. resentatives

PRICE THREE CENTS. THE POWERS ANSWERED.

PRESIDENT M'KINLEY TELLS THEM THE

WAR IN CUBA MUST STOP.

A JOINT NOTE PRESENTED BY THE REPRESENT GREAT NATIONS OF EUROPE-THE

PRESIDENT'S REPLY. Washington, April 7 .- The representatives of the six great Powers of Europe-Great Britain

France, Germany, Austria, Russia and Italygave official form at noon to-day to their recent tion of the Cuban problem was novel in the United States, though doubtless familiar in European courts. They called in a to President McKinley in the Blue Room, reiousness, they were received by Assistant Secretary Day in the diplomatic room. They were accompanied by their secretaries, and the cereny was impressive

cted should suddenly happen to prevent on a line of action at a meeting at the British Embassy Tuesday afternoon, as was stated excustomary official secreey was observed, yet no agreed on a concerted form of action. additional fact was made known for the first time that Sir Julian Pauncefote had communt ment may not then have been presented the doubtedly was also made acquainted with the address to be delivered, and then in the light of it prepared its reply. The fact was learned for tolned the other five Powers, Mr. De Wollant, Chargé d'Affaires pending the arrival of the new Ambassader, Count Cassini, acting for Russia.

ish Embassy shortly before noon, and then proceeded with their secretaries to the White Hous nd the State Department. The party was made up of the following

The British Ambassador, Sir Julian Pauncefote, dean of the Diplomatic Corps; the French Ambassadors, Dr. von Holleben, with Baron Speck von Sternburg, First Secretary of the Ger Hengelmüller: the Italian Charge d'Affaires, Count Vinci, and the Russian Charge TAffaires,

Mr. De Wellant. Arriving at the White House, they were ush comparatively large ered into the Blue Room, and there were received by President McKinley. After an exchange of good wishes, the Ambassadors, Min-Pauncefote, delivered to the President an ad dress, to which he replied

THE NOTE OF THE POWERS. Sir Julian Pauncefote said

with a message of friendship and peace at the present critical functure in the relations between the United States and Spain, and to convey to you the sentiments expressed in the collective note which I have the honor to place in and your hands.

The text of the note is as follows:

The undersigned, representatives of Germany and Russia, duly authorized in that behalf, ad-lices, in the name of their respective Govern-ment, a pressing appeal to the feelings of hument, a pressing appeal to the feelings of nu-manity and moderation of the President and of the American people, in their existing differ-mess with Spain. They earnestly hope that fur-ther negotiations will lead to a agreement which, while securing the maintenance of peace,

which, waite securing the maintenance of peace, will afford all necessary guarantees for the reestablishment of order in Cuba.

The Powers do not doubt that the humanitarian and purely disinterested characters of this representation will be fully recognized and appreciated by the American Nation. PRESIDENT MIKINLEY'S REPLY

President McKinley replied as follows:

"The Government of the United States recogtrees the good-will which has prompted the lendly communication of the representatives f G-rmany, Austria-Hungary, France, Great stiain, Italy and Russia, as set forth in the idress of Your Excellencies, and shares the hope address of four excelences, and shares the mope therein expressed that the outcome of the situa-tion in Cuba may be the maintenance of peace between the United States and Spain by afford-ing the necessary guarantees for the re-estab-lishment of order in the island, so terminating

clates the humanitarian and disinterested char-neter of the communication now made on behalf of the Powers named, and for its part is confi-dent that equal appreciation will be shown for its own carnest and unselfish endeavors to fulfil CONFERENCES AT THE STATE DEPART-MENT.

The party then withdrew to the State Depart-

ment and went in a body to the diplomatic room, where they held a conference with Judge Day, Assistant Secretary of State, Secretary Sherman having gone home to luncheon before and went considerably outside of the address delivered to the President. While the diplomatists were at first received together, they soon separated into groups, with the apparent purpose of presenting the views of their several Governments. The British Ambassador, the Austrian Minister and the Italian Charge were the first to retire, departing together. The Rusdon Charge was the next to leave the room The German Ambassador and his Secretary held a private conference with Judge Day. conclusion the French Ambassador and his secretary in turn had a conference with the Assistant Secretary. The conference lasted for about

RUSSIA THE LAST TO JOIN.

The action of the Powers in presenting the note to President McKinley was to have oc-curred yesterday, but was deferred by delay at St. Petersburg. It was not until 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon that the Russian Government telegraphed to its Chargé instructions simflar to those already given to the other repre-

liar to those aiready given to the other representatives. At 7 o'clock last night a conference was held and a joint note signed, which had been prepared at the meeting at the British Embassy the night before.

Inquiry at the embassies and legations show that the reply of President McKinley has created a deep impression among the Ambassadors and Ministers. It was cabled immediately to London, Paris and all the other European capitals. The declaration of the President that in the interest of humanity the warfare in Cuba must stop, and his indirect appeal to them to exert their influence in the name of humanity found sympathetic reflection in the sentiments of all the Ambassadors and other foreign representatives.

"El Correo," the Ministerial organ, rethe incidents of yesterday, and says that Gen-Kinley's message to the American Congress will eral Woodford delivered no ultimatum, but asked refer neither to independence nor to interven-

for documents which did not exist, and never were promised. Its article concludes by remarking that all are working for peace, but that the undercurrent is undoubtedly warlike. LARGE ORDER FOR SUBMARINE CABLES. Derby, Conn., April 7.-The largest order that

has yet been given by the Government for sub-marine cables, to be used for torpedo purposes, has been received at the Kerite Cable Works, at Seymour, and it was conditional with early shipment. The order consists of fifty miles of single conductor submarine cable and fifteen miles of No. conductor submarine cable. In order to fill the at as early a date as possible 'he works e required to run night and day for several

MILITARY DRILL AT HARVARD. Cambridge, Mass., April 7.- Nearly fifty men re-

ded to the call issued by Lieutenant Robinson, 4th United States Artillery, for candidates for military drill yesterday. C. C. Bull, '98, was elect captain of the squad. Many crew men were amount

Hope, 41 Nassau-st., shows an immense stock of Easter Eggs in silk and beautiful porcelain.—Advt.

BIG FLEET TO LEAVE CADIZ.

ISLANDS

The Provincial Militia in the Canary Islands

CONGRESS EXPECTS WAR.

PEACE.

Washington, April 7 .- At the Capitol to-day the situation was easerly discussed among individuals and came up in public debate in both houses. Senator Morgan, of Alabama, said he was ready to vote for a declaration of war in discussing an amendment to the Sundry Civil Appropriation bill. In the House a significant swer to charges against the Administration by Mr. Lentz, of Ohio, was an important contribu-

people of Cuba should be free, but they have at the moment when last night's Cabinet Coun- McKinley's comminatory note was conformable taken a decided stand against the recognition of the present Cuban government, which is, they contend, a decidedly mythical and unsubstantial

Most of the conservatives announce themselves willing to accept as a compromise the first of the Foraker resolutions, which reads: That the people of the Island of Cubs are, and of his ought to be free and independent

The Senators who were in conference to-day

"The Madrid newspapers of this morning

the Foreign Office, by letter, memorandum of

his own personal security or that of his family. He is working for peace, and, despite all rumors to the contrary, he still hopes that peace will be kept between Spain and the United States, and that peace will soon be re-established in Cuba, based upon absolute justice, with protection for the great American interests in that island and the maintenance of the honor of Spain."

The family of General Woodford, which left this city last night, has arrived at Hondaye, on the frontier, and proceeded to Biarritz.